

10/048,212  
L/Cook 5/18/06  
updated Search

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:52:28 ON 17 MAY 2006)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:52:41 ON 17  
MAY 2006

L1	19 S (BOVINE SERUM ALBUMIN FRAG?)
L2	9 DUPLICATE REMOVE L1 (10 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L3	0 S L2 AND PROTEASE?
L4	0 S L2 AND REVIEW?
L5	6 S (FRAG? BOVINE SERUM ALBUMIN)
L6	4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L5 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L7	1820 S (BOVINE SERUM ALBUMIN) AND PROTEASE?
L8	22 S L7 AND AGGLUTIN?
L9	13 DUPLICATE REMOVE L8 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L10	9 S L9 AND ANTIB?

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L9	13 DUPLICATE REMOVE L8 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L10	9 S L9 AND ANTIB?

ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1980:92528 CAPLUS  
DN 92:92528  
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
TI Immunochemistry of serum albumin. VIII. The antigenic reactivity of the third domain of bovine serum albumin resides in the last subdomain. A dynamic examination of the change of antibody affinity and specificity  
AU Sakata, Shigeki; Reed, Roberta G.; Peters, Theodore, Jr.; Atassi, M. Zouhair  
CS Dep. Immunol., Mayo Med. Sch., Rochester, MN, 55901, USA  
SO Molecular Immunology (1979), 16(9), 703-9  
CODEN: MOIMD5; ISSN: 0161-5890  
DT Journal  
LA English  
CC 15-2 (Immunochemistry)  
AB The plateau values of 125I-labeled antibody binding by the rabbit immunoadsorbents to **bovine serum albumin fragments** 377-571 and 504-581 changed with time after the initial immunization, but were, for a given antiserum, identical in all serial antisera obtained from 15-39 days. In very early antisera (7 days) the larger fragment (377-571) possessed a higher immunochem. reactivity than the small fragment (504-581). Comparison of the inhibitory activities of the 2 fragments towards the binding of albumin-125I and 125I-labeled fragment 377-571 with serial antisera to bovine serum albumin in a Farr assay showed that fragments 377-571 and 504-581 exhibited comparable inhibitory activities, and that fragment 504-581 could completely inhibit the binding of the 125I-labeled fragment 377-571. Acid dissociation studies showed that the affinities of serial 125I-labeled antibodies for immunoadsorbents increased, whereas their heterogeneity decreased with time after immunization. Thus, although in very early (7 days) antisera the larger fragment probably carries some addnl. antigenic sites, the shared antigenic sites become completely immunodominant relatively early (15 days) after the first immunization.  
ST albumin serum antigen reactivity  
IT Albumins, blood serum  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(antigenic determinants of, of last subdomain of the third domain)  
IT Antigens  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(determinants, of serum albumin third domain last subdomain)

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ST albumin serum antigen reactivity  
IT Albumins, blood serum  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(antigenic determinants of, of last subdomain of the third domain)  
IT Antigens  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(determinants, of serum albumin third domain last subdomain)

## ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1992:444072 CAPLUS

DN 117:44072

ED Entered STN: 08 Aug 1992

TI Fecal sample immunoassay composition and method

IN Grow, Michael A.; Shah, Vipin D.

PA International Immunoassay Laboratories, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 10 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 10,787, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM G01N033-72

INCL 436066000

CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5094956	A	19920310	US 1989-329455	19890328
	JP 63271160	A2	19881109	JP 1988-22945	19880204
	US 5198365	A	19930330	US 1991-764012	19910923
PRAI	US 1987-10787	B2	19870204		
	US 1989-329455	A1	19890328		

## CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
US 5094956	ICM	G01N033-72
	INCL	436066000
	IPCI	G01N0033-72 [ICM,5]
	IPCR	A61B0010-00 [N,A]; A61B0010-00 [N,C]; A61B0019-00 [N,C]; A61B0019-02 [N,A]; G01N0033-52 [I,A]; G01N0033-52 [I,C]; G01N0033-72 [I,A]; G01N0033-72 [I,C]
	NCL	436/066.000; 435/184.000; 436/008.000; 436/017.000; 436/063.000; 436/177.000; 436/815.000; 436/825.000
JP 63271160	IPCI	G01N0033-53 [ICM,4]; G01N0033-48 [ICS,4]
	IPCR	A61B0010-00 [N,A]; A61B0010-00 [N,C]; A61B0019-00 [N,C]; A61B0019-02 [N,A]; G01N0033-52 [I,A]; G01N0033-52 [I,C]; G01N0033-72 [I,A]; G01N0033-72 [I,C]
US 5198365	IPCI	G01N0033-72 [ICM,5]
	IPCR	A61B0010-00 [N,A]; A61B0010-00 [N,C]; A61B0019-00 [N,C]; A61B0019-02 [N,A]; G01N0033-52 [I,A]; G01N0033-52 [I,C]; G01N0033-72 [I,A]; G01N0033-72 [I,C]
	NCL	436/066.000; 436/008.000; 436/017.000; 436/177.000; 436/815.000; 436/825.000

AB A solid-phase immunoassay for determining Hb in a human stool sample comprises (1) forming a dispersion of 1-10 weight% stool sample in an aqueous fecal test solution containing a buffer, a biocide in a concentration for inhibiting microbial

growth, and a proteolytic enzyme inhibitor in a concentration sufficient to inactivate a major proportion of the proteolytic activity; (2) permitting the fecal solids in the dispersion to settle to form a liquid phase substantially free from fecal solids; (3) removing the liquid phase; (4) contacting the liquid test sample with a solid support to which an anti-(human Hb) **antibody** is adhered for a time sufficient to permit **antibody** conjugation with analyte; and (5) determining analyte adhering to the insol. support. Stool samples were dispersed in fecal test solution (0.02 M phosphate-buffered saline, pH7.4, containing NaN<sub>3</sub> 0.1, **bovine serum albumin** 1.0 weight%, aprotinin 10,000 units/L, and HCHO 694 µL/L) and the clarified stool sample solns. were analyzed by EIA and **agglutination** immunoassay. The immunoassays gave 76% agreement with a com. guaiac paper test.

ST stool sample prepn immunoassay; Hb detn stool immunoassay; occult blood detn stool immunoassay

IT Hemoglobins

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(determination of, in stool by immunoassay, sample preparation in)

IT Immunoassay  
 (fecal sample preparation for)

IT Anti-infective agents  
 Buffer substances and systems  
 Albumins, uses  
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
 (in stool sample preparation for immunoassay)

IT Proteins, uses  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (in stool sample preparation for immunoassay)

IT Blood analysis  
 (occult, by ELISA, stool preparation for)

IT Feces  
 (preparation of, for immunoassay)

IT **Antibodies**  
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
 (to Hb, immobilized, in Hb immunoassay in stool)

IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, biological studies 9087-70-1, Aprotinin  
 26628-22-8, Sodium azide 37205-61-1, **Protease** inhibitor  
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
 (in stool sample preparation for immunoassay)

IT 9001-78-9, Alkaline phosphatase  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (inhibitor, in stool sample preparation for immunoassay)

ANSWER 2 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 1992:92221 BIOSIS

DN PREV199293048771; BA93:48771

TI ALBOAGGREGIN B A NEW PLATELET AGONIST THAT BINDS TO PLATELET MEMBRANE GLYCOPROTEIN IB.

AU PENG M [Reprint author]; LU W; KIRBY E P

CS DEP BIOCHEM, THROMBOSIS RES CENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19140, USA

SO Biochemistry, (1991) Vol. 30, No. 49, pp. 11529-11536.  
CODEN: BICHAW. ISSN: 0006-2960.

DT Article

FS BA

LA ENGLISH

ED Entered STN: 12 Feb 1992  
Last Updated on STN: 12 Feb 1992

AB A new protein, called alboaggregin-B (AL-B), has been isoalted from Trimeresurus albolabris venom by ion-exchange chromatography. It **agglutinated** platelets without the need for Ca<sup>2+</sup> or any other cofactor. The purified protein showed an apparent molecular mass on SDS-PAGE and gel filtration of about 23 kDa under nonreducing conditions. Ristocetin did not alter the binding of AL-B to platelets or affect AL-B-induced platelet **agglutination**. **Agglutinating** activity was not dependent on either proteolytic or lectin-like activity in AL-B. Binding analysis showed that AL-B bound to platelets with high affinity ( $K_d = 13.6 \pm 9.3$  nM) at approximately  $30,800 \pm 14,300$  binding sites per platelet. AL-B inhibited the binding of labeled bovine von Willebrand factor (vWF) to platelets. Monoclonal **antibodies** against the 45-kDa N-terminal domain of platelet glycoprotein Ib inhibited the binding both of AL-B and of bovine vWF to platelets, and also inhibited platelet **agglutination** induced by AL-B and bovine vWF. Specific removal of the N-terminal domain of GPIb by treatment of the platelets with elastase or Serratia marcescens **protease** reduced the binding of labeled AL-B and bovine vWF to platelets and blocked platelet **agglutination** caused by both agonists. Monoclonal **antibodies** to glycoprotein IIb/IIIa, to bovine vWF, and to **bovine serum albumin** did not show any effect on the binding of AL-B to platelets. Our results indicate that the binding domain for AL-B on platelet GPIb is close to or identical with the one for vWF. This new protein may be a very useful tool for studying the interaction between platelets and vWF.

CC Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064  
Biochemistry studies - Carbohydrates 10068  
Biophysics - Membrane phenomena 10508  
Blood - Blood and lymph studies 15002  
Blood - Blood cell studies 15004  
Toxicology - General and methods 22501

IT Major Concepts  
Blood and Lymphatics (Transport and Circulation); Membranes (Cell Biology)

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors  
TRIMERESURUS-ALBOLABRIS VENOM HUMAN BOVINE VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR  
PLATELET **AGGLUTINATION**

ORGN Classifier  
Serpentes 85410  
Super Taxa  
Reptilia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia  
Taxa Notes  
Animals, Chordates, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Reptiles, Vertebrates

ORGN Classifier  
Bovidae 85715  
Super Taxa  
Artiodactyla; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia  
Taxa Notes  
Animals, Artiodactyls, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Vertebrates

ORGN Classifier

Hominidae 86215

Super Taxa

Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia

Taxa Notes

Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

RN 109319-16-6 (VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR)



ANSWER 2 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 1992:92221 BIOSIS

DN PREV199293048771; BA93:48771

TI ALBOAGGREGIN B A NEW PLATELET AGONIST THAT BINDS TO PLATELET MEMBRANE GLYCOPROTEIN IB.

AU PENG M [Reprint author]; LU W; KIRBY E P

CS DEP BIOCHEM, THROMBOSIS RES CENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19140, USA

SO Biochemistry, (1991) Vol. 30, No. 49, pp. 11529-11536.  
CODEN: BICHAW. ISSN: 0006-2960.

DT Article

FS BA

LA ENGLISH

ED Entered STN: 12 Feb 1992  
Last Updated on STN: 12 Feb 1992

AB A new protein, called alboaggregin-B (AL-B), has been isoalted from Trimeresurus albolabris venom by ion-exchange chromatography. It **agglutinated** platelets without the need for Ca<sup>2+</sup> or any other cofactor. The purified protein showed an apparent molecular mass on SDS-PAGE and gel filtration of about 23 kDa under nonreducing conditions. Ristocetin did not alter the binding of AL-B to platelets or affect AL-B-induced platelet **agglutination**. **Agglutinating** activity was not dependent on either proteolytic or lectin-like activity in AL-B. Binding analysis showed that AL-B bound to platelets with high affinity ( $K_d = 13.6 \pm 9.3$  nM) at approximately  $30,800 \pm 14,300$  binding sites per platelet. AL-B inhibited the binding of labeled bovine von Willebrand factor (vWF) to platelets. Monoclonal **antibodies** against the 45-kDa N-terminal domain of platelet glycoprotein Ib inhibited the binding both of AL-B and of bovine vWF to platelets, and also inhibited platelet **agglutination** induced by AL-B and bovine vWF. Specific removal of the N-terminal domain of GPIb by treatment of the platelets with elastase or Serratia marcescens **protease** reduced the binding of labeled AL-B and bovine vWF to platelets and blocked platelet **agglutination** caused by both agonists. Monoclonal **antibodies** to glycoprotein IIb/IIIa, to bovine vWF, and to **bovine serum albumin** did not show any effect on the binding of AL-B to platelets. Our results indicate that the binding domain for AL-B on platelet GPIb is close to or identical with the one for vWF. This new protein may be a very useful tool for studying the interaction between platelets and vWF.

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Biophysics - Membrane phenomena 10508  
Blood - Blood and lymph studies 15002  
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Toxicology - General and methods 22501

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Blood and Lymphatics (Transport and Circulation); Membranes (Cell Biology)

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors  
TRIMERESURUS-ALBOLABRIS VENOM HUMAN BOVINE VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR  
PLATELET **AGGLUTINATION**

ORGN Classifier  
Serpentes 85410  
Super Taxa  
Reptilia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia  
Taxa Notes  
Animals, Chordates, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Reptiles, Vertebrates

ORGN Classifier  
Bovidae 85715  
Super Taxa  
Artiodactyla; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia  
Taxa Notes  
Animals, Artiodactyls, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Vertebrates

ORGN Classifier

Hominidae 86215

Super Taxa

Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia

Taxa Notes

Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

RN 109319-16-6 (VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR)

10/048,212  
L/cook 5/18/06  
updated  
Search

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:29:37 ON 18 MAY 2006)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 09:30:11 ON 18 MAY 2006

L1 237 S BSA AND PEPSIN  
L2 4 S L1 AND AGGLUTIN?  
L3 4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:29:37 ON 18 MAY 2006)

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L3 4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=>

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AN 80097580 EMBASE

DN 1980097580

TI Immunological properties of peptic **fragments** of bovine serum albumin.

AU Dosa S.; Pesce A.J.; Ford D.J.; et al.

CS Dept. Med., Univ. Cincinnati Coll. Med., Cincinnati, Ohio, United States

SO Immunology, (1979) Vol. 38, No. 3, pp. 509-517. .

CODEN: IMMUAM

CY United Kingdom

DT Journal

FS 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

LA English

ED Entered STN: 9 Dec 1991

Last Updated on STN: 9 Dec 1991

AB The effect of peptic degradation on the immunological and antigenic properties of bovine serum albumin (**BSA**) was investigated. Molecular **fragments** obtained after various times of digestion (3-360 min) were studied. Enzymatic digestion resulted in a rapid loss of serologically defined antigenic determinants. The immunogenicity of the **fragments** as measured by the level of reagenic and total anti **BSA antibody** response in BDF1 mice was also diminished. Pre-treatment of mice with **fragments** exhibiting a low density of B-cell interacting determinants before immunization with **BSA**, resulted in significant suppression of both the primary and secondary **antibody** response. The most effective immunosuppressive **fragments** were obtained following removal of peptides which bound to anti **BSA antibodies**. It was concluded that separate determinants on the **BSA** molecule were responsible for the immunogenic and suppressive properties of the antigen.

CT Medical Descriptors:

\*immune response

immunogenicity

immunosuppressive treatment

mouse

cattle

Drug Descriptors:

\*epitope

\*bovine serum albumin

\***pepsin a**

RN (**pepsin a**) 9001-75-6

ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1986:108069 CAPLUS  
DN 104:108069  
ED Entered STN: 05 Apr 1986  
TI Effect of lectins and the mixing of proteins on rate of protein digestibility  
AU Thompson, Lilian U.; Tenebaum, Alan V.; Hui, Hoppy  
CS Dep. Nutr. Sci., Univ. Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5S 1A8, Can.  
SO Journal of Food Science (1986), 51(1), 150-2, 160  
CODEN: JFDSA Z; ISSN: 0022-1147  
DT Journal  
LA English  
CC 17-5 (Food and Feed Chemistry)  
Section cross-reference(s): 4  
AB The rate of digestibility of protein in raw bean extract (RBE), heat-treated bean extract (HBE), casein and bovine serum albumin (BSA) was determined. The pepsin and(or) pancreatin hydrolysis of RBE which contains lectins or hemagglutinins was less than that of other proteins. Addition of lectins at the same concentration present in RBE decreased the rate of digestion of HBE, casein and BSA to levels close to that of RBE. In comparison with the resp. single proteins, mixts. of RBE or HBE with casein have lower digestibilities than does a mixture of casein and BSA. The results suggest that lectins can affect the activity of digestive enzymes and that mixing of proteins has an effect on digestibility which is unpredicted by amino acid composition.  
ST protein digestibility bean lectin; casein digestibility lectin  
IT Albumins, blood serum  
Caseins, biological studies  
Proteins  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(digestibility of, bean lectins effect on)  
IT Bean  
(lectins of, protein digestibility response to)  
IT Agglutinins and Lectins  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(of beans, protein digestibility response to)  
IT Digestibility  
(of proteins, bean lectins effect on)

ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1986:108069 CAPLUS  
DN 104:108069  
ED Entered STN: 05 Apr 1986  
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SO Journal of Food Science (1986), 51(1), 150-2, 160  
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IT Albumins, blood serum  
Caseins, biological studies  
Proteins  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(digestibility of, bean lectins effect on)  
IT Bean  
(lectins of, protein digestibility response to)  
IT Agglutinins and Lectins  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
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IT Digestibility  
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L3 4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L4 1616 S BSA AND FRAG?  
L5 39 S L4 AND PEPSIN?  
L6 17 S L5 AND ANTIBOD?  
L7 11 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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 Click here to view full text via Academic Search Premium (ASP). Jan 1998-  
<http://www.blackwell-synergy.com/loi/imm> Click here to view full text via Blackwell. v.87, n.2 (1996)-  
 Notes: Available on ADONIS, v. 72, no. 1 (1991) - v. 107, no. 3 (2002)  
 Also available on CD-ROM and to subscribers via the World Wide Web.  
 Official journal of the British Society for Immunology.  
 ISSN: 0019-2805  
 0953-4954  
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 Allergy and Immunology -- Periodicals.  
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Vol. 117 No. 1 (Jan 2006) - Vol. 117 No. 4 (Apr 2006)

**Supplements:** Vol. 89 Suppl. 1 (Nov 1996)  
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L5	39 S L4 AND PEPSIN?
L6	17 S L5 AND ANTIBOD?
L7	11 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=>

ANSWER 8 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
DUPLICATE 3

AN 1978:134005 BIOSIS

DN PREV197865021005; BA65:21005

TI IMMUNO SUPPRESSIVE PROPERTIES OF A PEPTIC **FRAGMENT** OF BOVINE  
SERUM ALBUMIN.

AU MUCKERHEIDE A [Reprint author]; PESCE A J; GABRIEL MICHAEL J

CS DEP MICROBIOL, UNIV CINCI COLL MED, CINCINNATI, OHIO 45267, USA

SO Journal of Immunology, (1977) Vol. 119, No. 4, pp. 1340-1345.

CODEN: JOIMA3. ISSN: 0022-1767.

DT Article

FS BA

LA ENGLISH

AB The immunogenic properties of a peptic **fragment** of **BSA**  
[bovine serum albumin] were investigated. **BSA** was subjected to  
limited proteolysis by **pepsin** and the resulting  
**fragments** were separated on DEAE cellulose. The **fragment**  
under consideration, fraction Ia (MW 8000-10,000), did not precipitate  
with anti-**BSA** serum but did inhibit the binding of specific  
**antibody** to labeled **BSA**, indicating the presence of  
determinants found on the native antigen. BDF1 mice immunized with  
fraction Ia in Al (OH)3 gel or in complete Freund's adjuvant produced no  
significant **antibody** response as measured by passive cutaneous  
anaphylaxis (PCA) or by a modified Farr assay. The **fragment**  
elicited a PCA reaction in mouse skin sensitized with anti-**BSA**  
serum. Treatment of mice with single doses of fraction Ia at various time  
intervals before immunization with **BSA** resulted in significant  
suppression of the formation of anti-**BSA antibody**.  
The conditions of suppression of the Ig[immunoglobulin]E response by the  
peptic **fragment** were studied in greater detail. Such  
suppression probably can be attributed to the presence of specific T  
[thymus-derived] suppressor cells.

CC Radiation biology - Radiation and isotope techniques 06504

Biochemistry methods - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10054

Biochemistry methods - Carbohydrates 10058

Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064

Biochemistry studies - Carbohydrates 10068

Biophysics - Methods and techniques 10504

Biophysics - Molecular properties and macromolecules 10506

Enzymes - Methods 10804

Movement 12100

Pathology - Inflammation and inflammatory disease 12508

Metabolism - Carbohydrates 13004

Metabolism - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 13012

Blood - Blood and lymph studies 15002

Endocrine - Thymus 17016

Integumentary system - Pathology 18506

Physiology and biochemistry of bacteria 31000

Immunology - General and methods 34502

Immunology - Immunopathology, tissue immunology 34508

Allergy 35500

IT Major Concepts

Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Blood and Lymphatics (Transport  
and Circulation); Endocrine System (Chemical Coordination and  
Homeostasis); Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis)

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

MOUSE COMPLETE FREUNDS ADJUVANT SUPPRESSED IMMUNO GLOBULIN E RESPONSE  
SUPPRESSOR THYMUS DERIVED CELLS

ORGN Classifier

Actinomycetes and Related Organisms 08800

Super Taxa

Eubacteria; Bacteria; Microorganisms

Taxa Notes

Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms

DUPLICATE 3

AN 1978:134005 BIOSIS

DN PREV197865021005; BA65:21005

TI IMMUNO SUPPRESSIVE PROPERTIES OF A PEPTIC **FRAGMENT** OF BOVINE  
SERUM ALBUMIN.

AU MUCKERHEIDE A [Reprint author]; PESCE A J; GABRIEL MICHAEL J

CS DEP MICROBIOL, UNIV CINCI COLL MED, CINCINNATI, OHIO 45267, USA

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 Integumentary system - Pathology 18506  
 Physiology and biochemistry of bacteria 31000  
 Immunology - General and methods 34502  
 Immunology - Immunopathology, tissue immunology 34508  
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 MOUSE COMPLETE FREUNDS ADJUVANT SUPPRESSED IMMUNO GLOBULIN E RESPONSE  
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Eubacteria; Bacteria; Microorganisms

Taxa Notes

Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms

ORGN Classifier

Bovidae 85715

Super Taxa

Artiodactyla; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia

Taxa Notes

Animals, Artiodactyls, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates,  
Nonhuman Mammals, Vertebrates

ORGN Classifier

Muridae 86375

Super Taxa

Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia

Taxa Notes

Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals,  
Rodents, Vertebrates

ORGN Classifier

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AN 80097580 EMBASE

DN 1980097580

TI Immunological properties of peptic **fragments** of bovine serum albumin.

AU Dosa S.; Pesce A.J.; Ford D.J.; et al.

CS Dept. Med., Univ. Cincinnati Coll. Med., Cincinnati, Ohio, United States

SO Immunology, (1979) Vol. 38, No. 3, pp. 509-517. .

CODEN: IMMUAM

CY United Kingdom

DT Journal

FS 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

LA English

ED Entered STN: 9 Dec 1991

Last Updated on STN: 9 Dec 1991

AB The effect of peptic degradation on the immunological and antigenic properties of bovine serum albumin (**BSA**) was investigated. Molecular **fragments** obtained after various times of digestion (3-360 min) were studied. Enzymatic digestion resulted in a rapid loss of serologically defined antigenic determinants. The immunogenicity of the **fragments** as measured by the level of reagenic and total anti **BSA antibody** response in BDF1 mice was also diminished. Pre-treatment of mice with **fragments** exhibiting a low density of B-cell interacting determinants before immunization with **BSA**, resulted in significant suppression of both the primary and secondary **antibody** response. The most effective immunosuppressive **fragments** were obtained following removal of peptides which bound to anti **BSA antibodies**. It was concluded that separate determinants on the **BSA** molecule were responsible for the immunogenic and suppressive properties of the antigen.

CT Medical Descriptors:

\*immune response

immunogenicity

immunosuppressive treatment

mouse

cattle

Drug Descriptors:

\*epitope

\*bovine serum albumin

\*pepsin a

RN (**pepsin a**) 9001-75-6